ANNIVERSARIES.

The Equal Rights Association St'll on the War Path.

Ventilation of Views on Free Loveism, the New York Newspapers and the Bugbear, Women's Suffrage.

THE EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the association held yesterday morning at Steinway Hall was again largely at-tended and marked by the usual lively incidents of all the wemen's gatherings. Mrs. Stanton pre-

a great number of persons by Miss Lucy Stone.
They referred to the subject of women's rights and universal suffrage and urged the association to continue its efforts. The subject of working-women was also referred to, and the efforts that are eccessary to secure them better wages. Miss Stone nade an earnest appeal to the assemblage to help

Miss Susan Anthony then read a communication The Susan anthony then read a communication from the president of the "International Association of Women" in Switzerland. She highly commended the Equal Rights Association. Several others had been received from Senators, B. F. Butler and a been received from Senators, B. F. Butler and a great many more, all encouraging the association to proceed in their efforts, but they were not read. Miss Anthony then went on at great length to speak of the way in which the revolution was started, and glerified George Francis Train. She announced that a German newspaper was about to be started in the city with the intention of advocating woman's rights and read the prospectus of the same. She subsequently proposed that those persons present who were in favor of this movement should register their names. They wanted to know who their friends were; the time was come to count heads; let every were; the time was come to count heads; let every man and woman in the house then put down their names and become members of the association, and come down, too, with their five dollars, ten dollars and five hundred dollars to help the cause.

The business was here interrupted by an old gen-tleman, evidently crazy, who insisted upon addressing the meeting, but was hissed down. ATTENDING TO THE STAMPS.

During the delivery of a speech be Mr. Stilweil, of Rhode Island, who claimed the right of suffrage for the women, several members of the association circulated among the audience, and apparently re-

the women, several members of the association circulated among the audience, and apparently received a great number of names, and returned to the platform with their hands filled with greenbacks, besides the loose change and stamps which had been dropped into their satchels.

A ten minute rule was here adopted with regard to the speakers, and Mirs. Livermore, of Chloago, proprietress of the Agitator, here made a few remarks. She said there were several persons present from the West who desired to be heard, and she intended to propose the ten minute rule. She remarked that this Convention would be better reported in Chloago than in this city, judging from the morning paper, to-day. Fifteen reporters were there from that city, who made no display of papers; they did not take shorthand motes, but had note-books in their pockets, and were making their notes, and would report what was done correctly; they would not state that words were said which had not been spoken, nor say that persons were present who were not present.

Mrs. Syanyon thought this remark rather bard on the New York reporters, who were always desirous, she was sure, of performing their dutes satisfactorily and were capable of doing so.

Mrs. Livermore—The reporters do what they are ordered to do, and I don't blame the reporters.

Mrs. Enverine L. Rose came to the defence of the reporters, and said that Chicago must not be too forward, for her most learned and experienced reporters came from New York.

Mrs. Livermore miss learned and experienced reporters came from New York.

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Mrs. Livermous made a rather spiteful reply, and the subject was dropped.

COQUETING WITH FREE LOVEISM.

A discussion then took place on the question of taking a vote on the resolutions offered at the meeting on Wednesday evening, and having been put to the vote they were adopted as offered, except the one referring to marriage, which was attered so as to severely rebuke Free Loveism, which it was sought to connect with this movement. The resolution was changed to read that this association regards Free Loveism as highly immoral and mischievous to society, and disclaims any connection with it.

chievous to society, and disclaims any connection with it.

Mrs. Hannaford, Miss Lucy Stone, Mrs. Ernestine as attered, and Miss Anthony objected to the resolutions as attered, and insisted that the subject should not be introduced on that platform. To pass this resolution was to plead guilty, Mrs. Rose thought; to claim that they were not Free Lovers was to create a belief that they were. "When a man says to me," said Mrs. Rose, "I am not a thief, it is time that I should take care of my pocket; and I hur! back with soorn in the teeth of the utterers that I am a free lover, and I will asy on behalf of my sister associates that they are neither thieves, burglars nor prositutes."

A resolution offered by Mrs. Rose, and which was adopted, with reference to female labor and the compensation for it, causing considerable debate on a motion to rescind, and the one as to "Free Love," remain in the hands of the committee.

SUPPRAGE AMAIN.

compensation to rescind, and the one as to "Free Love," remain in the hands of the committee.

SUPFRAGE AGAIN.

A recess for an hour was taken at half-past one, and on the reassembling of the meeting.

Lettie Peckham, of Milwaukee, was introduced and spoke on the subject of female suffrage and of woman's wrongs. Man, she said, debarred females from the development of their highest faculties by depriving them of their rights. They demand their heritage, and at some length proved their capability to legislate for themselves. Woman's life must no longer be merged in man's; the time has passed for this. This movement must progress, she said, and men could not band together and keep it back and prevent the development of female strength and power. The wheels of humanity stand still, waiting for woman's inducate.

The resolution on female labor was brought up, and a motion to lay it on the table was lost. Several amendments were offered and voted down, and it was finally referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which was increased by adding four working women to it.

was finally referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which was increased by adding four working women to it.

Senator Wilson, who was discovered among the sudience, was invited forward and was introduced by Mrs. Stanton. He said he had no new views with regard to this question; he had heard of this reform twenty years ago, and he had never seen the day when he objected to his wife woning by his side, and he would not conced to everybody else. He believed that women would have the right to vote; it was soon to take place. It excited scorn, he knew, with some but he was ready to vote on the Sixteenth amendment, and give every one the same right that he possesses.

The evening session was held in the Cooper Insti-tute, which was simost entirely filled, the majority of the audience being ladies of all shades of beauty and color. The platform was completely occupied by ladies of the strong-minded persuasion, one or two nervous looking maies being hid away among them.

them.

Mrs. Cady Stanton came forward and expressed a
hope that no such hissing would occur in the meeting as had happened at the afternoon meeting.

Hissing m a laules' meeting was altogether out of

MADAME STANTON:

I am desply touched by the honorable invitation which you are so kind to send me, and but for the distance that separatises out two works I would consider it a particular honor to be present at the convention. Indeed, it would have been a glorious good fortune to great that sacred country of liberty; to give my tribute of sympathy and admiration to its brave citizens and its noble and charming women. Prevented by work and duties too numerous to leave them, I shall nevertheless be with you is spirit. My heart is united with yours to call forth with my warmest wishes and efforts a social remnovation, giving to women their dignity and real moral power in freeling them from the yoke which by institutions and prejudices unfortunately still lies on them. The Americans have all means of theiry on their side for the accomplishment of fasting my over the containing the content of the property of the temperature of the containing the content of the containing the content of the containing the content of the content of the containing the content of the content of

you in the imperishable cause of human emancipation. Accept, my dear Madame, the expression of my feelings and most respectful sympathy.

AN AMADONIAN ORATOR.

AN AMAZONIAN ORATOR.

Mrs. LIVERMEDE was called upon by the President to give a brief sketch of Madame Annake, a German lady on the platform, who meditated an address. Mrs. Livermore excited the curiosity of the audience to the highest pluch by stating that Madame Anneke, from whom they would shortly bear, fought "mit Sigel" in the '48 trouble in Germany. She'rode at the head of her command, and wielded her sabre like any other man. Madame Anneks came forward after this, and certainly made the great sensation of the evening. Barrum's fat woman cut short about eignteen, inches and dressed in a long, loose, black velvet riding habit, would contray some idea of the Anneke Amazon. Her hair was worn in masculine fashion, and, united with the riddy flush of her full Teutonic face, put the spectator for a moment under the delusion that the speaker'was a vender of lager in disguise. The first half of her speech was delivered in English, with bretty viforous gesticulations; but in the other half, when she took hold of the sweet language of Faderiand, she pounded away in magnificent style. The gist of her speech was that woman, when placed in full gossession of her rights, would outstrip man in every with of art, acience, literature and the social and political management of the world.

A PRENOR LADY SPRASS.

The Hukchinson Family gave a song at this juncture, which was well applauded. The next speaker was a reversed gentleman from Vermont, who dis-

coverp'd very scon the women had no particular de-sire to listen to him long, so he made his remarks of tremely brief and gave way to a remarkably kandsome French lady, named Madame De L'Heri-cours, whose discourse, being in French, shed little enlightenment on the bulk of the audience. Several enthusiastic Frenchmen, however, applicated some of her utterances to the colo, especially when she called, in ringing, mellifuous French, for a univer-sal congress of women to be held in Paris next

sal congress of women to be held in Paris next year.

A ROSE AMID THE THORNS.

Mrs. ERNESTINE L. ROSE made one of her usual lively speeches, pitching into the republican party for their hypocritical use of the phrase "man and brother," and never by any chance mentioning sister. They will go on, said Mrs. Rose, gathering into the fold the Chinaman, the Hottentot, the Kalmuck, the Indian, exclaiming, in reference to each, "Why, is he not a man and a brother?" and finally they will give the suffrage to make bables. (Great laughter.) Mrs. Rose held out for a considerable time, and towards the end of her speech demanded for woman a place in every department that man fills, and offered a resolution that the name of the association be changed from that of National Equal Rights Society to National Woman's Suffrage Society.

Miss Lucy Stone opposed the change until every negro in the South had a right to vote.

A Mr. Woll, of Colorado, charged forward and hoped the change would take place.

Mrs. Stanton put an end to what promised to be a lively debate by saying the change should be given notice of a month in advance, according to the constitution.

The President announced a song amid much

stitution.

The President announced a song amid much laughter; but just as it was about to be rendered Mrs. Josephine Griffing, of Washington, determined on telling her experience of the glorious end of emancipation which brought the negro to the national capital, regenerated and disenthraled.

After a few more songs, and a little more talk about the rights of women, the convention adjourned to meet this morning at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Fifty-third Anniversary Meeting—Interesting
Report of the Society's Labors.

The fifty-third anniversary meeting of this society
took place at ten o'clock yesterday morning, in the
Reformed Collegiate church, corner of Lafayette
place and Fourth avenue. There was a fair attend-

ance. Norman White presided.

The exercises were opened by the reading of a portion of the Bible and an appropriate prayer by the Rev. A. H. Kellogg.

ABSTRACT OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT.

The following abstract of the fifty-third annual report was then read:—

port was then read:—

The Board of Managers report the decease of three vice presidents—Joseph A. Wright, Joseph H. Lumpkin and David Lowry Swain; and also of two managers—tiabriel P. Disosway and Schureman Habtead.

I wo new managers have been elected—James M. Fuller and Stephen Crowell.

The report exhibits a year of great prosperity and of progress in the work of the society, of which a brief abstract is now presented:—

The report exhibits a year of great prosperity and of progress in the work of the society, of which a brief abstract is now presented:

New auxiliaries recognized, 77. Total of auxiliaries reported, 2,074, with 3,744 branches.

Life directors constituted, 94; life members, 2,297.

Agents in service during the year in this country, forty; with twenty assistants, 165 county agents, eight, five colporteurs and 34,836 voluntary local agents. This department of the service has been conducted with unusual vigor, and at a reduction of \$5,000 in cost. In foreign lands there are three agents, with fifty-eight colporatures.

The receipts have been larger than in any previous year but one, viz., \$721,734; of which there were from sales, \$631,213; legations, \$85,131; grantious contributions, \$179,632; rents in the publication department also exhibits a notable increase. New publications, chedy in foreign tongues, four.

Books printed at the Bible House, 1,051,820 volumes; in foreign lands, \$25,932 volumes. Total printed, 1,343,542 volumes.

Books purchased abroad for foreign circulation, 15,510

Books purchased abroad for foreign circulation, 15,510

rolumes.

Books issued from the Bible House, 1,058,585 volumes, 1,059,585 bibles; 568,585 Testaments; 51,059 portions of the Bible; 456 yournes for the blind. Totaly radue of these issues, \$548,501.

Foreign issues and circulation, total, 326,920, aside from special grants from the Bible House, in about fity-two languages and dialects, being a large advance over any preced-

g year.
The sum total of issues and circulation during the year is 38,611 volumes, and the entire number of volumes issued afty-three years is 25,241,731.
Books sold during the last year, 929,050 volumes.
Books donated, 120,626 volumes, exclusive of foreign

In Southeastern Ohio 33,375 families visited, 4,718 destitute, and Southeastern Ohio 33,375 families visited, 4,718 destitute, and the southeast of the southea

continued support of friends and pairons is considently expected.

Mr. Stuwart moved that the foregoing be printed
and circulated under direction of the managers.
Lately the greatest honor of his life had been conferred on him, when, in company with others, he
presented to President Grant from this society a copy
of the Bible. He and his confreres found the General
living in the White House; but as soon as he saw the
committe he requested them to wait a little while
until Mrs. Grant and the children should be present.
When the whole family had assembled in the Executive Chamber General Grant received the gift, and
said it should be handed down as an heir loom to
his family.

Bishop Odell second the resolution, which was carried.

Rev. G. F. Krotel, of New York, moved the second resolution to the effect that the present aspects of the Bible cause, especially the opening of the way for its distribution so remarkably in Italy, Austria, Portugal and Spain, should stimulate the friends of the Bible to increased efforts, and move fervent prayer for its dissemination.

General Williams, of Connecticut, seconded the resolution in a few appropriate remarks, and it was carried.

Rev. Noah H, Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, moved the following:—

Resolved. That in the present aspects of the religious world,

Rev. Noah H, Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, moved the following:—

Resolved, That in the present aspects of the religious world, in which much is revolutionary and tending to a subversion of the faith once delivered to the anints," while there is athis as the faith once delivered to the anints, and the state of the faith once delivered to the anints, while there is athis as the faith once delivered to the anints, and the state of the faith of religious toleration where bigotry and superstition have hitherto prevailed, the claims of the 8ible, as the flook of God, appeal now with fresh force to the Christian mind as affording the only roule of faith and practice to the case who are wandering in the mane of speculation.

Resolved, That the present opportunity for subding forther bible on missionary excursions to lands where its principles have but little obtained, while it imposes an instant and weighty obligation, should stimulate at the same time the true swangelic spirit, and so, by reviving and adapting the dominent idea of the Gospel, provide the best corrective to error in the Church, and at once contribute, to the glory of God in spreading the truth that swees the soul.

Rev. Mr. Chidisw, of Ohio, seconded the resolution in a few cloquent remarks. He thanked the Bible Society for its munificent and costly liberality.

The resolutions were adopted.

The audience then united in singing one verse of a hyum.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, D. D., of Now Brunswick, N. J.

P. Cummings, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Wm. G. Lambert, Isaac Odel., Stephen Crowell, John H. Earls

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Anniversary Celebration at the Brooklyn
Academy of Music.

The sixteenth anniversary and social reunion of
the American Congregational Union was held last
evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. There was a very large attendance present, with a con-siderable sprinkling of the lair sex. The programme of exercises was exceedingly attractive, consisting
—besides the addresses—of instrumental music, by
Dodworth's band; an opening hymn, other hymns, and a chegus of "me n's voices." Interwoven in the exercises was also an ode, *Integer Vitæ*, very finely delivered, and other vocal treats.

A formal committee meeting had been held previously in the afternoon, at which Alfred S. Barnes presided, and at which a statement of the affairs of the Union was announced. From this it appeared that the balance in hand from last year amounted to

\$42,395.10; to this sum is to be added legacies for the year, amounting to \$10,000; making a total of \$42,395. The disbursement account showed—for the erection of 67 houses of worship, \$27,600; paid for sairales, receipts, reports, circulars, postage, &c., \$9,721; appropriations piedged to 31 churches payable on the completion of these houses of worship, \$13,200; making a total of disbursements of \$60,627.

The following named gentlemen were appointed officers of the Union for the ensuing lear, 1869-70;—President—Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., New Haven, Conn. Vice Presidents—Rev. Jeosph P. Thompson, D. D., New York; A. S. Barnes, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Henry M. Storrs, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. O. E. Daggett, New Haven, Coun.; Mr. Bradford R. Wood, Albany, N. Y.; Mr. W. A. Buckingham, Norwich, Conn.; Rev. Edwards A. Park, D. D., Andover, Mass.; Rev. Mack Hopkins, D. D., Williamstown, Mass.; Rr. Emory Washburn, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. J. M. Manning, D. D., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Reuben A. Chapman, Boston, Mass.; Rev. John O. Fiske, Bath, Me.; Rev. B. P. Stone, D. D., Concord, N. H.; Rev. Charles Walker, D. D., Pittsford, Vt.; Rev. H. D. Kitchel, D. D., Middlebury, Vt.; Mr. Amos C. Barstow, Providence, R. L.; Rev. Thomas Wickes, Marietts, Ohio; Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, Jacksonville, Ill.; S. B. Gookins, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Julius A. Reed, Davenport, lowa; Rev. Truman M. Post, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Andrew L. Stone, San Francisco, Cal.

cisco, Cal.

A number of trustees were also elected.
The Corresponding Secretaries appointed are Rev.
Ray Palmer and Rev. Christopher Cushing. Treasurer and Recording Secretary, N. A. Calkins.
The meeting was presided over by Rev. R. S.
STORRS, Jr., who announced that first in the order of exercises was the opening hymn. This was very finely rendered, the andience joining.
Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Cushing, of Boston.

Boston.

The Chairman then announced that the statement for the past year would be submitted.

Rev. Ray Palmer then stood forward and read a very satisfactory statement or the condition of the Union, morally, progressively and financially, to which he added some interesting remarks, at the conclusion of which he was warmly applicated by his hearers.

conclusion of which he was warmly applications hearers.

Next in order of the exercises was the singing of an ode—Integer Vitae—which was so unmistaxably encored that the choir was compelled to treat the audience to a selection of its own, which was also not be addeduced to the control of t

encored that the choir was compelled to treat the audience to a selection of its own, which was also very warmly received.

The CHAIRMAN then stood forward and made a brief address, congratulating himself and his audience that as presiding officer he had so little to say and that his chief duty was to call upon others to speak on this occasion. He promised, however, that the evening's exercises would be fraught with pleasure to all. The commencement promised much, for they had been treated to some most excellent music, vocal and instrumental, and behind this were some most eloquent speakers, who would address them and engage their attention to good purpose. He should say that this union had always had a good time of it at all the anniversaries, reflecting, as they did, honor on the men who first started them. He had icarned that the anniversaries on the other side were ceasing. That might be, as he had also learned that the speaking was not so good as it used to be. And that reminded him of the aged Judge Payne, of Massachusetts. The people desired him to resign, but the old man didn't see it. But a gentleman was sent to sound the old Judge on that point, and the Judge being asked if he saw as well as he used to do. "Oh, yes," said the Judge," said the normal services of the remaining of of the anniversaries on the other side was from the fact that they did not speak so loud now as they did before the Revolution." (Langther.) So he would say that the failing off of the anniversaries on the other side was from the fact that they did not speak so well now as before the war. (Laughter.) But the reunion of Congregationalists was always improving in speaking, and that was one of the reasons of the success of their annual reunions, which were increasing in number and interest. The Chairman, on concluding introduced in a few pleasant remarks the first speaker of the eveaing.

ing, and that was one of the reasons of the success of their annual reunions, which were increasing in number and interest. The Chairman, on concluding, introduced in a few pleasant remarks the first speaker of the evening.

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., who, on coming forward, was very warmly greeted. He said he had a great deal of experience of Congregationalism. He had been in an atmosphere pregnant with Congregationalism, and in associations faithful amid all the differences and difficulties of the old tradition. But it was not the old fashioned, ps lim singing Congregationalism—It was not the old Quaker burning Congregationalism—It was not the old Congregationalism which drove Roger Williams away; it was the Congregationalism of the Church of the Pligrims. And certainly his Episcopacy was very near the Congregationalism of those around him. He was a Puritan among Puritans. He was glad to be here associated with the members of a sect and of a Church that preached Jesus and the resurrection; and because this Congregationalism did peach that great central truth around which all other truths revolve like lesser lights which draw all their glory from the sun. He loved the society, and was glad to say a word for it either in making a fool of himself or to advance its interests. It seemed to him that there was a vast work before them, a work which was never greater than it was at the present time. The work is not to be finished to himself or to advance its interests. It seemed to him that there was a vast work before them, a work which was never greater than it was at the present time. The work is not to be finished in the triumph of the principles and spirit and communion of the old Reformation over all the perversions of doctrines and accumulations and meretricious of doctrines and accumulations and meretricious of doctrines and accumulations and meretricious of contracts.

not finished in spreading any denominational interature. The work can only be finished in the triumph of the principles and spirit and communion of the old Reformation over all the perversions of doctrines and accumulations and meretricious accretions of worship. And in this work we must be all united. They must work so as to show that the expression of the chairman was not only his, but that of the body he represented so ably. In this great and imminent straggle they must be united, to oppress none, to hold up all, to preach Christ simply, to get heart to heart as nearly as possible and to work hand in had as the Lord should give them power. (Applause.)

A hymn was then sung. Music by the band.

Rev. T. Dewirr Talmadors, of Philadelphia, next addressed the meeting. He touched upon the success of the Congregational reunion and the failure of the anniversaries in New York, accounting for each in a most humorous manner, keeping the audience in roars of laughter from the beginning of his remarks to the close. He likened Congregationalism to the last spike—a golden one that was driven into the Pacific Railroad, and the last hammer that smote the last spike was a golden hammer. He hoped in the good time coming all denominations would be brought into connection with Congregationalism, and that Congregationalism will be the golden spike and the golden hammer that will unite the great Atlantic of Calvanism with the great Pacific of Armenianism, when there will be no more dissension, no more hatreds and bickerings, but peace shall prevail on the earth and good will to man.

Mr. Talmadge was very warmly applauded throughout his remarks and at the close.

Rev. Robert Lowey next addressed the audience. As a Baptist he was prond to join in the reunion. They had not to turn over many pages of history to see the burning words which showed that there was a time when ecclesiastical tyrany drove them from their meeting houses, from their develings, drove of their flocks and herds, spoiled them of their possessions, drove the Con

There was good reason why the Baptist and Congregationalist should stand together on the same platform.

The speaker went over the history of the early Puritans, enlisting the attention of his hearers during a speech of considerable length.

Next in order of exercises was the singing of a chorus (men's voices), "The Chapel," very effectively rendered.

Rev. Dr. Phics, of Wales, was the next speaker, and was followed by Rev. Norman Seaver.

The proceedings were wound up with a hymn and benediction, after which the audience separated, evidently highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

The resolutions were adopted.

The audience then united in singing one verse of a hymn.

Rev. Dr. Tiffany, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., offered the next resolution:—
Resolved, That the influence of Christianity on civilization is explicable only by the fact that the Bible is a divine revelation.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, seconded the resolution, and spoke at length on the good conduct which had characterized the colored people of the South (where he was born and brought up) since they gained freedom, attributing it to the spreading of the Bible among them.

The resolution was adopted.

The next resolution was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Rose, of the Raptist Mission in Burmah, seconded the resolution, giving some of his missionary experience.

The resolution was then put and adopted.

Right Rev. Bishop Mclivaine, of Ohio, having made a few closurg remarks, the anniversary proceedings for the lower says and the other speaker.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected at a meeting of the society for that purpose, held at hime o'clock A. M. in the Rible House:—Nine Manager, composing the fourth class, viz.: Richard T. Haines, James Bopaidson, Charles N. Taibot, A.

gramme opened with prayer by the Rev. Adam McCiellan, an old student in the institution. This was followed by two madrigats—"God Speed the Plough" and "There is a Ladie Sweet!"—given by the entire gathering of pupils. Both these really fine madrigals were excellently given, all the parts being well executed. A funeral march, op. 26, Recthoven, in quarto, followed, performed by masters John Carroll and John Flemming, and Miss Saran Livingstone and Miss Lizzie Hozier. Number three on the programme was an Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude in Bach, in which Theodore Thomas took part Recitations were given by the scholars, and reading in raised print was also included in the exhibition, in addition to verbal examination in the ordinary branches of education. The remainder of the programme was filled up with music, vocal and instrumental, and among the performers Missos G. Strominger, M. J. Cunningham, S. Livingstone, and Messrs. J. Mahony and T. Dagner, deserve especial commendation. The whole exhibition, as already stated, was an intensely interesting one, and called forth continued appliause from the eudience. gramme opened with prayer by the Rev. Adam Mc-ciellan, an old student in the institution. This was

A BROOKLYN HORROR.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY "ON THE HEIGHTS."

Love, Attempted Murder and Suicide.

A Young Man Uses Chloroform and the Pistol to Kill a Lady and Then Shoots Himself.

Love, frenzy, att murder and deliberate suicide again, and Brooklyn, the "City of Churches!" The announcement of this tragedy will give the entire country a moral shock, from which it will be a long time recovering. If one should point to any community in the world more than usually blest with religious and educational institu-tions, it would be Brooklyn. Yet in this seat of religion and learning-this city of religious temples is found flourishing the most terrible weeds of love, despair and dark and bloody crime. The faculties of colleges, the principals of schools, the numerous clergy, the sound of the church bells, ssionary spirit, the Sunday schools, all have failed to penetrate into circles of citizens thus hapinded, where there is beheld a man as farremoved from enlightened Christianity as seemingly are the heathen in Africa, and incomparably behind the ignorant savage in the possession of human sympathies and the love of our species. The question why these things are so comes home to the moralist and the well-wisher of his race with the solemnity of a voice from eternity. If there is any pride in Brooklyn's midst, any of that lurking feeling left that con-gratulates itself "that we are not as other men," not quite so bad as other communities, the proceedings of the Montague street tragedy hereafter detailed should prostrate it into the dust. The profane attempt to invade a lady's sleeping room at night-an evidence of the gross licentiousness and materialism, in fact, of the age—is fearfully illustrated in the suicide of Samuel D. Talcot and the attempted murder of Miss Lizzie Scribner; but the same frenzy that made him take his own life resolves itself into the form of "love" in judicial circles and a hundred other delusions everywhere. Looking at the wretche delisions everywhere. Looking at the vectors throughout the country, male and female, jabbering out their profanity and occasionally rolling forth Scripture in defence of their deeds, and once in a while constraing their disordered thoughts into messages "from on high," giving revelations for

forth Scripture in defence of their deeds, and once in a while constraing their disordered thoughts into messages "from on high," giving revelations for murders, the interrogatory is, "How his it that human nature can become so degrated, so exclused as a design of the interrogatory is, "How his it that human nature can become so degrated, so exclused as a design of the interrogatory is, "How his it that human nature can become so degrated, so exclused as a design of the interrogatory is, "How his it that human nature can become so degrated, so exclused as a design of the interrogatory is, "How his it that human nature can become so degrated, so exclused as a design of the interrogatory is the second of the interrogatory is the

and the keys were kept in its occupant's pocket. Directly underneath Taibot's room, on the second foor, was Mr. and Mrs. First second, on the second foor, was Mr. and Mrs. First heard Taibot's footsteps and quietly said to her husband, "There is Taibot." He entered his spartment, but not to remain, with a bottle of chioroform, which he had purchased that evening. After partly disrobing him self, taking off all superfluous clothing and the said though the self, taking off all superfluous clothing and the said the had the body of the secured. Steathily self, taking off all superfluous clothing and the said the body of the secured. Steathily self, taking off all superfluous clothing and the said the body of the secured. Steathily self, taking off all superfluous clothing after finding his pants, abstracted the keys therefrom and just as fox-like leaving, sought the 'den." This door he had to unlock, which he succeeded in doing without awakening was Scribner. Steathily the self of the self o

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ton avenue, where all the attention which careful nands could bestow upon it was rendered. As he isy in a handsome mahogany coffin, dressed in a suit of broadcloth, there seem to rest upon his face an expression of determination; but there was not the least semblance of even the shadow of harred. His skin was very fair, and the head gives evidence that in life the reports of his intelligence are truthful. The body will remain with the undertakes until his relatives in Boston are heard from.

MISS SCRIBNER'S CONDITION.

ful. The body will remain with the undertakes until his relatives in Boston are heard from.

MISS SCRIBNER'S CONDITION.

Last night she was doing well, but the wound in her hand, severing as it did all the principal vessels, snattering the bone as well as the bone of the wrist, there may be some future dimenly not now apprehended by her physician. Dr. Daniel Ayres, who will save as much of her hand as human skill can possibly. Without any great misfortune, the wounced lady can be looked upon as in a condition in time to recover. She is comparatively calm, considering the great trial through which she has passed, and will in a day or two have fully recovered her composure. All day long yesterday her friends called an scores to learn of her condition, but her sister denied each and all the privilege, which her sweet companions aimost prayed, for admittance to her room.

WAS TALDOT INSANS?

This can never be satisfactorily settled; but certainly such a desperate attempt at murder, and, perhaps, a crime worse still, never came to light. It is full of the demonstrations of degraded humanity, and, from the outset, there is but little question that the self-nomicide was sane, and that his attempts as murdering miss Scribner were meant to be as successful as his own slaughter.

CLASS DAY AT PRINCETON COLLEGE.

place yesterday at Princeton College, Princeton, N. J., and, as might have been anticipated, was a

complete success. The members of the class were determined to temper the natural regrets at leaving scenes and friends endeared to them by the most

greeable associations with fun and merriment, and

The Class of '69—The Addresses and Prize A Jovial Time at Old Princeton-Fun, Music and Pretty Girls.
The farewell celebration of the class of 1869 tools

they succeeded to perfection. The chapei of the col-lege in which the exercises were held rung with light ness where joility and mirth reigned supreme. A very clever class poem. "The Legend of the Ivy," read by Charles D. Crane, of New Jersey, opened the exer-cises, and at its conclusion was applicated in a manner that must have been very gratifying to its author. The class oration, by J. Quincy A. Fullerton, of Kentucky, was then read and equally well received. The song "Departed Days" and an ode were sung by the class. Dr. McCoab. President of the college, offered a prayer, which was followed by the hymn, "Come, Christian Brothers, Ere We Part," sung by the class. The library and ivy exercises been pronounced, but were for some reason omit-ted. The canon exercises, next on the programme, began with the song, "Come, Seniors, Come and Fill Your Pipes"—the members of the class all sporting wooden pipes. The historian of the class, George Kemp Ward, then read its history, tracing its career from the day its members matriculated to the proud moment when they reached the honors of seniorship, which, in early freshman days, has seemed so difficult of attainment. The "Exponuntur Song" was followed by the presentation address and distribution of prizes, which were the great features of the occasion. It was read by Thomas Allen Jobs, of New Jersey. He said that to-day was a day of thanksgiving. When they looked about and beheld those who contributed to their happiness—parents, brothers, cousins, professors, tutors, governors, presidents, translators, grammarians, lexicographers, shoemakers—they leit like raising their loudest voices and shouting in one continuous chorus, T-ha-a-k you. What made the scene about them so grand, so royal, so lairy-like? What had changed them from roaring, bipstering lion, to the gentle, timid, blue-eyed lambs they then appeared? The bright glances, the soft and sunny glances of the spiphs there so thick assembled. It was the presence of the ladies that had so transformed them. They wished to show their gratitude to the fair ones by rewarding some friend of the fair ones. Here the speaker requested Harry Lloyd to step forward and receive the prize to be awarded to the "Ladies" Man," an exaggerated Shaker bonnet, with something which looked like a preposterous chignon fastened behind. The lucky recipient was bonneted amid ahouts of applicates and laughter, and after expressing his gratitude retired to his seat. The speaker said the fadies were the head of all creation. The noblest part of mortal man is seated in the head; herefore the noblest part of created things are the ladies' heads, in seeking the symbol of the noblest of created things they had found this bonnet, which was presented to Harry as the ladies' man. Harmon Haziehurst was then awarded by the orator the prize for the "best dancer," viz., a pair of patent leather sippers. The done expressed his appreciation of the gin. His saltatory accomplishments were then eulogized by the speaker. Ever since farmon had joined in his first simple reel, away back in the Fresh year, they had marked him as their own, as their best dancer. He had given his whole mind and pedestal endowments to this abstruse science. Quadrilles, polkas, mazurkas, waitzes, as they encountered his grifted f which were the great features of the occasion. It was read by Thomas Allen Jobs, of New Jersey. He

organ and it knew him. They such a key whenever they thought of swans, musical swans, they woult think of the organ, and vice versa. But a testime main from them of his proficiency was unnecessar, as appeared from the following letter received from the Pope:—

Mr. Swan:

DEAR SIR—Being in want of a first class blower to our cathedral organ, one of some public experience, snort, stout buth, light mustache and blue eyes, and hearing from reliable squress that you answer remarkably well these requisitions, I live up to bold to offer the situation to you the most muneration is such as a satisfied the most aspiring. Hoping you will consider favorably this offer, and reply immediately, I remain, sincerely your and NONO.

Pope Plus IX.

A tin fish-horn was awarded "Swannie."

A tin fish-horn was awarded "Swannie."

Engene F. Wells. "sweetly known as "Gid." was then presented with a wooden duck, jocularly intimated to represent a swan, as the prize for the "best singer." which was accompanied by some humorously satirical remarks from the donor.

The "Jerome medal" was a rang baby in a base ball suit, and was awarded to William McKibbin, of Pennsylvania, who was entitled "to bear away the noble paim" for gentlemanly cenduct. The speaker said that William McKibbin, by his gentlemanly bearing in all their sports, had fairly earned the prize. It was only necessary to exemplify one. How did Billy behave on the base ball field? Some, furious at the muif of a catcher, shouted out, "Here, you soft 'un, that's perfect non-sense;" or, to a dilatory snort stop, "There, slam that into taird;" or if overthrown, "You saccharine mass of compound fizzling, you'd better stop, you had." But Billy would say, "Sir, you are unable to retain a firm tenure of the ball;" or, "Will you be kind enough to expedite the motion of the ball to the third;" or, "There was a slight excess of elevation that time. Please roll the ball gently to the pitcher."

The prize for "best moustache man"—an exaggerated wooden razor and a looking glass—was presented to Frank Emanuel Baltzei, a young gentleman destitute (as yet) of that hirsute ornament.

"Our Joker" (Kennedy) and "The Wickedest Man" (Daniel Webster) received, the first, a jumping jack, and the second a bottle, which, in the words of the donor, was the cause of all his misdoing.

The class oration was then read.

During the exercise a few remarks were made by Dr. McCosh, in which he oxpressed the wish to join in the festivities of the class ilke one of their own number, and adverted to the agreeable relations that had existed between him and them since he had been president of the college, and expressed his wishes for their future welfare.

The New York Seventh Regiment Band was in attendance and discoursed the music of Strau

A Schooner Sunk.

A three o'clock yesterday afternoon the steamship Dirigo, of the Portland and New York line,
collided in the East river with the schooner Surf,
loaded with coal. The schooner sank in a few minutes after the collision, but so far it has not been
ascertained that any lives were lost. The accident
occurred opposite Catharine silp, and the schooner
hes at the bottom of the river, the only portlon of it
above water being the masthonds. The harbor poice were telegraphed to place a signal light upon the
wreck to prevent further accidents.